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fatigable industry and a keenness of insight that have given his voice the tone of authority. His spirit is that of Professor H. F. Pelham and Dr. A. H. J. Greenidge of Oxford, and now that both have passed away he feels the loss of their helpful friendship, but at the same time a call to continue that spirit of enthusiasm for historical inquiry with which they originally inspired him, though he finds the position of College tutor at Oxford not one of learned leisure.

In this book of over 500 pages Mr. Grundy devotes himself to the material and political environment and larger world in which the Greeks lived, rather than to the ideal and the intellectual. It is probably the fullest and best authority which we now have on the economic conditions under which men lived in that Greek world that has influenced so markedly the life of other races and other times. That the Ten Years' War was not so much the struggle of political ideals as a manifest sparring for economic advantages is one of the main contentions of the book. The author passes rapidly over the life of Thucydides, the nature of his work, and the reliability of his text, to treat at length, in what is entitled Part III, *The Economic Background of Greek History*. It is here that he is led to discuss the food supply of Greece, her slavery and labor, the economic position of classes in Attica in the sixth century, the economic development and policy in Attica from 510 B. C. to 462 B. C., and the Periclean democracy and the Athenian Empire: all very valuable to the student of Thucydides who would look through and beyond the speeches and events and estimates of character and situation in the historian to the conditioning factors and commercial or economic motives.

In Part IV the author portrays the contemporary policy of Sparta, reasoning from the peculiar nature of her population, Corinthian influence, and Spartan interests north of the Isthmus. Part V is a rapid sketch of the art of war in the latter part of the fifth century. Then comes what with Part III may fairly be called the chief contribution of the author and the gist of the book: *The Causes and Strategy of the Ten Years' War*. Here Mr. Grundy shows very keen analysis in discussing the causes of the Peloponnesian War, Attic and Corinthian jealousy, the economic interests of the minor states, etc.

The book has its value, not for the ordinary teaching of Greek or even of Thucydides, whose grammar and stylistic mannerisms are in themselves enough to absorb the energy of any ordinarily enthusiastic class, but in the richness of material which it furnishes for comparing the economic, military, and social conditions affecting the Greeks in this great struggle with similar conditions affecting international warfare in all times.

It coordinates Thucydides and his subject with us moderns, and in this respect, as well as in its scholarship, it is a decided contribution to science. There are evidences, however, of a nervous haste and of a vastness of material too rich for use that result in a lack of homogeneity in the construction of the argument of the work as a whole. It is a scholar's production and a fitting memorial to the inspiring memory of Pelham and Greenidge.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

W. E. WATERS.

### THE NEW YORK LATIN CLUB

The Second Luncheon of The New York Latin Club will be held on Saturday, February 3, at noon, sharp, at The Gregorian, New York City, in 35th Street, between Fifth Avenue and Herald Square. Professor E. K. Rand, of Harvard University, will speak on Ovid and the Spirit of Metamorphosis. Those who have read his admirable paper on *The New Education* (in Latin and Greek in American Education) will be keen to hear his address.

The Club, though enjoying this year, as for several years past, great success, is at all times anxious to enlarge its membership, or, at any rate, to increase the number in attendance at the luncheons. A cordial invitation is herewith extended to all to attend on February 3. Tickets for this luncheon and the next (which will come in May, with President Thomas of Bryn Mawr College as the speaker) as well as for membership in the Club for 1911-1912 are \$2.00.

Since the New York Latin Club is closely affiliated with The Classical Association of the Atlantic States, exceptionally favorable rates for joint membership in the two Associations and the enjoyment of their advantages are offered, as follows: (1) for the luncheon, etc. (see above), \$2.00; (2) for (1) and membership in The Classical Association of the Atlantic States (which carries with it *THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY*), \$3.50; (3) for (2) and *The Classical Journal*, \$4.50; (4) for (2) and both *The Classical Journal* and *Classical Philology*, \$6.17.

To take advantage of these offers write to Dr. W. F. Tibbetts, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The School Review, published by The University of Chicago Press, from time to time contains matter of interest to students of the Classics. Witness, for example, the reports of the papers delivered at the Symposia held at Ann Arbor, to which reference is made in the editorial of this issue. In December last Professor Hale had in this journal a long article (pages 657-680) on *The Practical Value of Humanistic Studies*; in the current number (pages 1-27 of Volume 20) there is an article on *Teaching Virgil* by Professor H. H. Yeames of Hobart College.